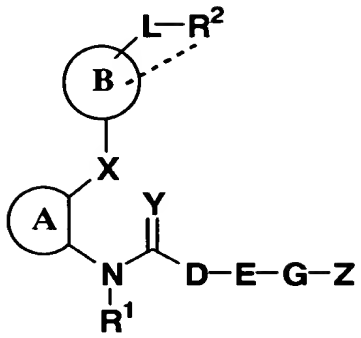
ABSTRACT

Compounds of a formula:



(I)

wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted aromatic ring; Ring B represents an optionally-substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group; Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group; R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group, an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group; R^2 represents an optionally-substituted amino group; D represents a chemical bond or a divalent group; E represents -CO-, -CON(R^a)-, COO-, -N(R^a)CON(R^b)-, -N(R^a)COO-, -N(R^a)SO_2-, -N(R^a)-, -O-, -S-, -SO- or -SO_2- (in which R^a and R^b each independently represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group); G represents a chemical bond or a divalent group; L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group optionally having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

(i) a C_{1-6} alkyl group,

(ii) a halogeno-C_{1-6} alkyl group,

(iii) a phenyl group,

(iv) a benzyl group,

(v) an optionally-substituted amino group,

(vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and

(vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

<1> a C_{1-6} alkyl group,

<2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or

<3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-; X represents an oxygen atom, an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, an optionally-substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group; Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; .... means that R^2 may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring, or their salts, and a method for producing them.